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REMARKS

In the above referenced case, claims 1-52 are pending. Applicant will sequentially address the issues raised by the Examiner.

I. The 35 U.S.C. §103 Rejections

A. Claims 1-17 and 27-43

Claims 1-11 and 27-37 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as unpatentable over Rowley, U.S. Patent No. 5,999,740 (“ROWLEY”) in view of Doi et al., U.S. Patent No. 6,389,422 (“DOI”). Applicant respectfully traverses the rejections.

1. Claim 1

It is axiomatic that the combination of cited references in a §103 rejection must disclose every element in the rejected claim. MPEP 2143.03. Claim 1 recites a method for intelligently providing application and data in a mobile device system, comprising the steps of:

- collecting user operation history from at least one user;
- generating user and application registration information;
- generating a list of frequently accessed information based on said user operation history;
- selectively caching information at a mobile device and a gateway based on said list of frequently accessed information, said information including application or data;
- updating said information at said mobile device and said gateway; and
- synchronizing said user operation history and said user and application registration information among a plurality of gateways.

The Examiner agrees that ROWLEY does not teach at least the claimed steps of “collecting user operation history from at least one user; generating a list of frequently accessed information based on said user operation history; and selectively caching information at a mobile device and a gateway based on said list of frequently accessed information, said information including application or data” as recited in

claim 1.¹ The Examiner relied on DOI for allegedly disclosing these steps. Based on the arguments below, Applicant respectfully submits that DOI does not disclose or suggest multiple steps as recited in claim 1.

a. Overview

DOI discloses a method and system for relaying a file object in a distributed file system. DOI, Abstract. In DOI, a client computer submits a request for a file object to a gateway. The gateway determines whether it has an acceptable version of the file object cached in an accessible cache. If so, the file object is relayed to the client computer. If not, the gateway obtains a copy of an updated file object from a server computer then relays the updated file object to the client computer. DOI, col. 17, line 28 – col. 18, line 27.

b. DOI Does Not Disclose the Step of Collecting User Operation History from at Least One User

Claim 1 recites the step of “collecting user operation history from at least one user.” The “user operation history” has to do with operations performed by a user. For example, user operation history may include, without limitation, frequency of access information relating to each application or data. See Specification, page 13, lines 26-30. The Examiner cited col. 29, lines 1-50, col. 12, lines 60-67, and col. 17, lines 40-65 in DOI for allegedly disclosing this step. Applicants will sequentially address each portion cited by the Examiner.

At col. 29, lines 1-50, DOI discloses a history page created by a proxy of a gateway computer. The history page includes “the name of the relayed file object and the time of relay, ... together with the mobile Proxy control structure.” DOI, col. 29, lines 10-13. The history page disclosed in DOI does not include any user operation history as recited in claim 1. Instead, DOI discloses a history page containing operations performed by a gateway. Thus, at least this cited portion in

¹ In the previous Office Action, Examiner also agreed that Rowley does not teach the step of “synchronizing said user operation history and said user and application registration information among a plurality of gateways” as recited in claim 1.

DOI does not disclose or suggest the step of “collecting user operation history” as recited in claim 1.

At col. 12, lines 60-67, DOI discloses prompting a user at a client computer to enter a user name and a password then transmitting the username and password to the gateway to identify the user prior to providing a requested file objection. User name and user password are information used to identify a user and are typically not considered user operation history. Nowhere in the cited portion (or anywhere else) in DOI does it disclose or suggest the step of collecting “user operation history” information. Thus, this cited portion in DOI also does not disclose or suggest the step of “collecting user operation history” as recited in claim 1.

At col. 17, lines 40-65, DOI discloses an “operation of proxy” in the distributed file system for responding to a client computer’s request for a file object. The proxy is a part of the gateway. See DOI, Figure 1. Consequently, a proxy operation is not a user operation. Thus, this cited portion in DOI also does not disclose or suggest the step of “collecting user operation history” as recited in claim 1.

Based on the foregoing, Applicant respectfully submits that DOI does not disclose or suggest the step of “collecting user operation history” as recited in claim 1. Thus, Applicant believes that claim 1 is in condition for allowance.

c. DOI Does Not Disclose or Suggest the Step of
Generating a List of Frequently Accessed Information
Based on the User Operation History

Claim 1 also recites the step of “generating a list of frequently accessed information based on said user operation history.” As shown in the previous section, DOI does not teach or suggest the step of “collecting user operation history.” It follows from principles of logic that DOI also cannot disclose or suggest any step that refers back to the “user operation history.” Hence, DOI cannot disclose or suggest this step.

The Examiner cited col. 21, lines 15-67, and col. 1, line 62 to col. 2, line 67 of DOI as allegedly disclosing this step. Applicant will sequentially address each portion cited by the Examiner.

At col. 21, lines 15-67 of DOI, “upon receiving the user name and the password, browser generates a string in the order of ‘username: password.’” Further,

“Browser encodes the string in MIME format, stores it in the storage of client computer, and transmits such a string ... to proxy.” DOI, col. 21, lines 21-23. DOI discloses a technique for encoding a username and a user password in a single string. This cited portion does not disclose the step of generating a list of frequently accessed information as recited in claim 1.

At col. 1, line 62 to col. 2, line 67, DOI discloses a conventional method for obtaining a file object requested by a client computer. Neither this cited portion nor anywhere else does DOI disclose the step of generating a list of frequently accessed information as recited in claim 1.

Based on the foregoing, Applicant respectfully submits that DOI does not disclose or suggest the step of “generating a list of frequently accessed information based on said user operation history” as recited in claim 1. Thus, Applicant believes that claim 1 is in condition for allowance.

d. DOI Does Not Disclose or Suggest the Step of
Selectively Caching Information at a Mobile Device
and a Gateway Based on the List of Frequently
Accessed Information

Claim 1 also recites the step of “selectively caching information at a mobile device and a gateway based on said list of frequently accessed information.” As shown in the previous sections, DOI does not teach or suggest the step of “generating a list of frequently accessed information based on said user operation history.” It follows from principles of logic that DOI also cannot disclose or suggest any step that refers back to the “user operation history” and “list of frequently accessed information.” Hence, DOI cannot disclose or suggest this step.

Examiner cited col. 4, lines 27-48 and col. 18, lines 1-27 for allegedly disclosing this step. Applicant will sequentially address these cite portions.

At col. 4, lines 27-48, DOI discloses storing a copy of a file object on “an arbitrary storage” such as “a floppy disk.” This cited portion does not disclose or suggest how to selectively cache information at a mobile device and a gateway based on a list of frequently accessed information as recited in claim 1.

At col. 18, lines 1-27, DOI discloses caching a file object at a gateway so that a client computer can access it from different locations. This cited portion also does

not disclose or suggest how to selectively cache information at a mobile device and a gateway based on a list of frequently accessed information as recited in claim 1.

Based on the foregoing, Applicant respectfully submits that DOI does not disclose or suggest the step of “selectively caching information at a mobile device and a gateway based on said list of frequently accessed information” as recited in claim 1. Thus, Applicant believes that claim 1 is in condition for allowance.

2. Claims 2-17

Claims 2-17 are dependent upon claim 1 and therefore should also be in a condition for allowance.

3. Claim 27

Independent claim 27 recites a computer program product comprising logic code that, when executed, perform the steps as recited in claim 1. Based on Applicant’s foregoing arguments with respect to claim 1, Applicant believes that claim 27 is not unpatentable over ROWLEY in view of DOI and should be in condition for allowance.

4. Claim 28-43

Claims 28-43 are dependent on claim 27 and should also be in condition for allowance.

B. Claims 18-20 and 44-46

Claims 18, 19, 20, 44, 45, and 46 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as unpatentable over McGuire et al., U.S. Patent No. 6,493,871 B1 (“McGUIRE”) in view of DOI. Applicant respectfully traverses the rejections.

1. Claim 18

Claim 18 recites a method for generating application requests at a mobile device, comprising the steps of:

- determining whether a requested application is located in a local cache;
- determining whether said requested application in said local cache is current;
- determining whether an update schedule is executed for said requested application in said local cache;
- generating an application download request if said requested application is not located in said local cache;
- generating an application update request if said requested application in said local cache is not current;
- generating an application status check request if said update schedule is not executed;
- opening a logical session;
- opening or reusing a physical session connected to a gateway; and
- sending said application download request, said application update request, or said application status check request to said gateway via said logical and said physical sessions.

The Examiner agrees that McGUIRE does not teach the claimed steps of “opening a logical session,” and “opening or reusing a physical session connected to a gateway” as recited in claim 18. The Examiner relied on McGUIRE for the other steps recited in claim 18. Based on the arguments below, Applicant respectfully submits that McGUIRE does not disclose or suggest multiple steps recited in claim 18.

a. McGUIRE Does Not Disclose the Step of Determining Whether an Update Schedule Is Executed for the Requested Application in the Local Cache

Claim 18 recites the step of “determining whether an update schedule is executed for said requested application in said local cache.” The Examiner cited col. 7, lines 23-45 and col. 8, lines 5-25 in McGUIRE as allegedly disclosing this step. Applicant will sequentially address the cited portions of McGUIRE.

Col. 7, lines 23-45 of McGUIRE discloses a setup program executing on a client computer for determining “which files are needed to add to or update the existing files [on the client computer] to provide [a] set of installation files.” Id.

These needed files are compiled by the setup program as “a ‘needed files’ list.” Id. The “needed files list” in McGUIRE is not an update schedule and is not created in response to any update schedule.

In contrast, claim 18 recites the step of determining whether an update schedule is executed. It is inherent to a person skilled in the art that an update schedule has to exist in order for it to be executed. McGUIRE does not disclose or suggest any “update schedule” according to which an update is executable at a scheduled time. Thus, at least this cited portion of McGUIRE failed to disclose or suggest this step.

Col. 8, lines 5-25 of McGUIRE discloses an update download process. “The update downloading process is initiated when the user of the client computer sends an update request to the setup server to download an initial setup package.” McGUIRE, col. 8, lines 7-10. Thus, the update download process is initiated by a user sending a request through a client computer.

In contrast, claim 18 recites the step of determining whether an update schedule is executed. An update schedule may initiate an update process. In other words, an update process in accordance with claim 18 need not be initiated by a user.

Based on the foregoing, neither cited portion of McGUIRE (nor anywhere else in McGUIRE) discloses or suggests an update schedule. Thus, McGUIRE cannot disclose or suggest the step of determining whether an update schedule is executed.

b. McGUIRE Does Not Disclose or Suggest the Step of
Generating an Application Status Check Request If the
Update Schedule Is Not Executed

Claim 18 also recites the step of “generating an application status check request if said update schedule is not executed.” As shown in the previous section, McGUIRE does not teach or suggest any “update schedule.” It follows from principles of logic that McGUIRE also cannot disclose or suggest any step that refers back to the “update schedule.” Hence, McGUIRE cannot disclose or suggest this step.

The Examiner cited col. 10, lines 5-50, col. 9, lines 16-37, and col. 14, lines 30-41 for allegedly disclosing this step. Applicant will sequentially address each cited portion of McGUIRE.

Col. 10, lines 5-50 of McGUIRE discloses a process for determining whether a file should be added to the “needed files list.” Specifically, McGUIRE discloses calculating and comparing hash values of both existing and new versions. *Id.* In contrast, claim 18 recites generating an application status check request if an update schedule is not executed. This cited portion of McGUIRE does not disclose or suggest either the step of generating an application status check request or any update schedule.

Similar to the previous cited portion, Col. 9, lines 16-37 of McGUIRE discloses a process for determining whether a file should be added to the “needed files list” by calculating and comparing hash values of existing and new versions. *Id.* Thus, this cited portion of McGUIRE also does not disclose or suggest either the step of generating an application status check request or any update schedule.

Col. 14, lines 30-41 of McGUIRE discloses a process for providing data security of downloaded files. Applicant respectfully submits that this cited portion is irrelevant to the step of generating an application status check request if an update schedule is not executed.

Based on the foregoing, Applicant respectfully submits that McGUIRE does not disclose or suggest the step of “generating an application status check request if said update schedule is not executed” as recited in claim 18 and this claim should be in condition for allowance.

2. Claims 19-20

Claims 19-20 are dependent upon claim 18 and therefore should also be in a condition for allowance.

3. Claim 44

Independent claim 44 recites a computer program product comprising logic code that, when executed, perform the steps as recited in claim 18. Based on Applicant’s foregoing arguments with respect to claim 18, Applicant believes that claim 44 is not unpatentable over McGUIRE in view of DOI and should be in condition for allowance.

4. Claim 45-46

Claims 45-46 are dependent on claim 44 and should also be in condition for allowance.

C. Claims 21-25 and 47-51

Claims 21-25 and 47-51 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as unpatentable over McGUIRE in view of DOI. Applicant respectfully traverses the rejections.

1. Claim 21

Claim 21 recites a method for processing requests at a gateway, comprising the steps of:

- parsing a request, said request including user operation history;
- building a first intelligent strategy based on said parsing, said first intelligent strategy including at least one database access request;
- accessing a gateway database based on said first intelligent strategy;
- constructing a response based on said accessing; and
- sending said response to a mobile device.

The Examiner agrees that McGUIRE does not teach the “user operation history” or the “gateway” as recited in claim 21. The Examiner relied on DOI for allegedly disclosing these limitations. Based on the arguments below, Applicant respectfully submits that DOI does not disclose or suggest at least one limitation of claim 21.

a. DOI Does Not Disclose the User Operation History

Claim 21 recites the step of “parsing a request, said request including user operation history.” McGUIRE does not disclose the user operation history. The Examiner cited col. 29, lines 1-50 of DOI as allegedly disclosing this limitation.

DOI does not disclose or suggest any request containing “user operation history.” At col. 29, lines 1-50, DOI discloses a history page created by a proxy of a

gateway computer. The history page includes “the name of the relayed file object and the time of relay, ... together with the mobile Proxy control structure.” DOI, col. 29, lines 10-13. The history page disclosed in DOI does not include any user operation history as recited in claim 1. Instead, DOI discloses a history page containing operations performed by a gateway.

In general, the “user operation history” has to do with operations performed by a user. For example, user operation history may include, without limitation, frequency of access information relating to each application or data. See Specification, page 13, lines 26-30.

Based on the foregoing, Applicant respectfully submits that DOI does not disclose or suggest the user operation history as recited in claim 21. Thus, claim 21 is in condition for allowance.

2. Claims 22-25

Claims 22-25 are dependent upon claim 21 and therefore should also be in a condition for allowance.

3. Claim 47

Independent claim 47 recites a computer program product comprising logic code that, when executed, perform the steps as recited in claim 21. Based on Applicant’s foregoing arguments with respect to claim 21, Applicant believes that claim 47 is not unpatentable over McGUIRE in view of DOI and should be in condition for allowance.

4. Claim 48-51

Claims 45-46 are dependent on claim 44 and should also be in condition for allowance.

D. Claims 26 and 52

Claims 26 and 52 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as unpatentable over McGUIRE in view of DOI. Applicant respectfully traverses the rejections.

1. Claim 26

Claim 26 recites a method for providing application and data in a mobile device system, comprising the steps of:

- sending a schedule for updating an application;
- periodically updating said application to obtain an updated application;
- sending a broadcast message about said updated application;
- receiving a request to update said application;
- comparing said application to said updated application to obtain a differential file; and
- sending said differential file in response to said request.

In the previous Office Action, the Examiner agreed that McGUIRE does not teach the claimed step of “periodically updating said application to obtain an updated application” as recited in claim 26. In this Office Action, the Examiner also agrees that McGUIRE does not teach a mobile device system. The Examiner relied on McGUIRE for the other steps recited in claim 26. The Examiner generally cited col. 7, lines 7-56 in McGUIRE for disclosing these recited steps. Based on the arguments below, Applicant respectfully submits that McGUIRE does not disclose or suggest multiple steps recited in claim 26.

a. McGUIRE Does Not Disclose the Step of Sending a Schedule for Updating an Application

Claim 26 recites the step of “sending a schedule for updating an application.” The Examiner generally cited col. 7, lines 7-55 as allegedly disclosing this step. Col. 7, lines 7-55 of McGUIRE states that:

The present invention is directed to an efficient way to download update data from a download server to a client computer for installing a revised version of a software

product on the client computer...the amount of update data to be transmitted across the network is minimized by downloading only the files needed to build on the existing state of the client computer to provide the installation files. To that end, the client computer first downloads ... a setup program. ... The setup program determines which files are needed to add to or update the existing files ... and compiles a "needed files" list. ... The list of needed files is included in a download request and sent to the download server. ... When the download server receives the download request, it compares the list of needed files with available update data, and returns update files to the client. McGUIRE, col. 7, lines 7-55.

McGUIRE does not disclose or suggest sending a schedule for updating an application to, for example, a client computer. The Examiner cited the "initial setup package" of McGUIRE as disclosing the schedule recited in claim 26. The "initial setup package" of McGUIRE discloses a package "which includes a setup program and information regarding which files are potentially required for installing the revised software product." McGUIRE, col. 7, lines 29-32. McGUIRE does not disclose or suggest any schedule in the "initial setup package." Thus, McGUIRE fails to disclose or suggest the step of "sending a schedule for updating an application" as recited in claim 26.

b. McGUIRE Does Not Disclose or Suggest the Step of Sending a Broadcast Message about the Updated Application

Claim 26 also recites the step of "sending a broadcast message about said updated application." The Examiner did not provide a specific cite in McGUIRE (or DOI) for disclosing this step. The portion in McGUIRE generally cited by the

Examiner does not disclose or suggest any broadcast messages. See McGUIRE, col. 7, lines 10-56.

Based on the foregoing, Applicant respectfully submits that McGUIRE does not disclose or suggest multiple steps recited in claim 26. Thus, Applicant believes that claim 26 is in condition for allowance.

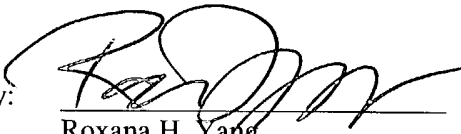
2. Claim 52

Independent claim 52 recites a computer program product comprising logic code that, when executed, perform the steps as recited in claim 26. Based on Applicant's foregoing arguments with respect to claim 26, Applicant believes that claim 52 is not unpatentable over McGUIRE in view of DOI and should be in condition for allowance.

II. Conclusion

In view of the foregoing, it is respectfully submitted that the application is now in a condition for allowance. Should the Examiner believe that a telephone interview would help advance the prosecution of this case, the Examiner is requested to contact the undersigned attorney.

Respectfully submitted,

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